2

(6)

On the Proximate Cause of Disease.

On Debility — p. 1

On predispositions } 8
native & acquired }

the Object of

I have said Pathology is the history of the causes, Seats & Signs of diseases. ~~The causes~~ The causes I said were remote predisposing,

a note

(or They arised with original depravity and actual Sin. Some men are predisposed to one vice only, - others to more than one - answering to the predispositions ~~to diseases~~)

= exciting & proximate. I shall begin with the proximate, inasmuch as the mind always proceeds directly to it ~~the actual causes of the disease~~ in its inquiries into the nature of a disease in order to cure it. To render this subject intelligible to you I shall deliver a number of propositions, and endeavour to Demonstrate the truth of each of them.

I have said the Objects of Pathology is the history of the Causes, effects, Seats, and Signs of Diseases. These Causes I have said are remote, predisposing, occasional, or exciting and proximate. I shall begin with the proximate cause, inasmuch as the mind proceeds directly to it in its inquiries into the nature of a disease in order to cure it. To render this subject as illigible to you I shall simplify it by delivering a number of propositions, and afterwards endeavour to demonstrate the truth of them.

I shall begin by remarking

I that Debility is the predisposing Cause of all general Diseases. This debility is native & acquired. I shall make a few remarks upon each of them.

of native debility. We all bring into the world with us more or less ~~of this~~ original or innate weakness, and ~~predis~~ with it a predisposition to disease. Sometimes this debility ~~disposes~~ ~~exists in to the bounds~~ exists to such a degree as to become a predisposition to disease even in the womb. Its effects have appeared there occasionally in the forms of Dropsy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Tetanus, Gall stones, Jaundice, intermitting fevers, and suspended animation amongst of all which are to be met with in the annals of medicine. They are usually brought on by the indolence, hard labor, penury, heavy, ill temper, embarrassments and accidents of mothers during pregnancy. But native debility more frequently discovers

itself by certain diseases which make their appearance immediately after birth, and during all the months of infancy & years of childhood. They are the red gum, the sore mouth, the belly ache, Diarrhoea, aphthey, Epi-
-thisms, or locked jaw, Convulsions, Empi-
-lepsy
-pelas, ~~Lepra~~ Dentitions, Cynanche tracheialis,
~~Drop Apoplexy~~ Lockjaw and Hydrocephalus
internus. It would seem from this me-
-choly account of the original debility &
diseases of the fœtus in utero, and of infants
and children that the body and the mind
accorded with each other in the nature of
their origin. The former is as certainly
conceived in sickness and brought forth
in pain, as the latter is conceived in
sin and brought forth in iniquity. From

these facts it is evident that a predisposition to disease, ~~into~~ ~~[illegible] and hereditary~~ and in many cases disease itself is ~~the~~ as much the natural and hereditary portion of man as ~~moral~~ a predisposition to moral evil is moral evil itself. I shall I hope prove hereafter that ~~they~~ the latter, like the former depends upon predisposing debility. ~~I shall~~ ~~say here that predisposition to disease is general, partial.~~

While I thus maintain that we bring into the world with us a predisposition to disease from debility, I admit that it is very much ~~[illegible]~~ and modified by what I have called ~~acquired~~ ~~debility~~

II acquired debility.

This Debility is acquired 1 In infancy & childhood

1 By Injuries received in parturition which have a predisposition to disease from debility.

2 By the Custom of washing the tender flesh of new born infants with ardent Spirits, Wine, or Soap and water all of which by this undue Stimulus produce subsequent debility, and predisposition to Diseases

3 By diet excessive or deficient in quantity, or of an unwholsome quality. Children are often stuffed and fed beyond their capacity to Digest what they take into their Stomachs. Hence the frequency of souring in them. It has been called

V aliment of an unwholsome quality
are very common in humble life
in all countries.

very happily "infantile sensuality". This food is moreover rendered offensive and debilitating when taken from the breast by the intemperance, or passions of their mothers, and when of another kind, by the mixture of wine, spices, or oily substances with it. The instances of debility acquired from a deficiency of aliment, or

4 By their improper dresses, such as tight swadling bands, caps, stays garters, and other articles of clothing.

5 By the improper use of opium, ardent spirits and other cordials, to allay diseases in their bowels, all which by inducing debility, induce a predisposition to disease. —

6 By the premature application of their mind to study of any kind, and particularly to such studies as are disproportioned

to the capacities of Children, such as Gram-
=mar and the higher branches of Arith-
=metic. The injury done to the System by
thus over distending the memory, is much
increased by the Confinement of Children
upon benches
in close Schoolrooms for six or seven
hours every day and sharply ~~[illegible]~~
preventing that bodily exercise which is
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
constantly required to lay a foun-
=dation for future agility and health.
The ~~[illegible]~~ close School rooms
are
~~[illegible]~~ rendered still more debilitating by the
~~[illegible]~~ foul air generated & confined
in them. To the causes of ~~[illegible]~~
debility ~~[illegible]~~ induced in Schools, I may add
Done more, that is, the Disposition of

Schoolmasters which acts as a uniform sedative upon both mind and body. I have seen many instances of acute fevers from the ~~fumes~~ influence of foul Air in Schools, and some ~~chronic indispositions~~ instances of mental debility from the tyranny of Schoolmasters.

7 ~~Debility in Often induced by~~ By falls, and other accidents to which infants & children are exposed. They are more often predisposed to disease from being ~~thrown~~ beaten, or priched or improperly shaken by passionate mothers or nurses. I have known an internal Dropsy of the brain brought on by the stroke of a brush handle upon a child head by the hand of an angry mother.

8 By the amusements of Children. These, ~~bad to be or by falling and~~ by their fatiguing

excess, or by the accidents which often attend them, induce debility in every part of the body, and thus predispose to disease in every subsequent period of life. I had a schoolmate who was afflicted after he became a man with a distressing head ache which his physician ascribed to his being often lifted from the ground when a school boy, by the hair of his head. —

3ly Debility is acquired in youth, in adult life and in old age from a great variety of causes all which but mention particularly hereafter, I shall pass over at present, and proceed to remark that this debility whether innate, or acquired in infancy or childhood, or in subsequent periods of life is sometimes general, and affects

5

or the contrary ~~they~~ if designated the state of the mind only, & hence the origin of the word. — ~~for~~ the humors which constituted the different temperaments were supposed to act specifically upon the tempera-

every part of the body at the same time, but it is more commonly partial, and occupies but ~~[illegible]~~ a part, or parts of the body. It has received the name of tem=
=perament, of which ~~there~~ are said to be four – viz – the sanguinous – the bilious – the melan=
=cholic, ~~the bilious~~ and phlegmatic. They were introduced into pathology by Galen from whom they have been copied by all ~~[illegible]~~ succeeding physicians. I object to the term temperament 1st because it does not convey any precise idea of the state of the body. ~~the idea of the~~

2 I object to the term sanguineous because it places the predisposition to disease in the blood in=
=stead of the blood vessels. I object 3d to the term bilious, because it places the predisposition

For order to understand the meaning & extent of the term predispositions, you will please to recollect that I said in our physiology that our whole frame including body & mind was a Unit, but that it was divided into a number of Different Systems each of which sympathized with itself, more than its neighbouring Systems. The Each of these separate Systems I said further

has distinct properties, and performed Different Offices in the Whole System. I now add that each of them is affected by causes both native, and acquired that induce debility in it without affecting any of the other Systems. A System when thus debilitated, and rendered excitable by its debility labours under a predisposition to disease. The Systems thus predisposed to disease are the

to disease in certain states of the bile instead of the Liver, and I object ly to the terms melancholy, phlegmatic because they convey ideas of disease instead of a predisposition to it.

Having rejected the term temperament, permit me to substitute in its room the plain and obvious term of Predisposition, by which I mean an aptitude to disease found in native or acquired debility, and accompanied with preternatural excitability.

The Sanguineous, the Lymphatic, the Nervous, the Muscular, the Cephalic, the Splenetic, the Alimentary, the Lymphatic, and the Cutaneous, or in other words

IV From the ~~[illegible]~~ exposure of the extremities of the ~~Arteries~~ sanguiferous vessels which terminate in the lungs & upon the Skin, from their frequent repletion and depletion, from their being so liable to be stimulated, ~~by~~ or overcharged by obstructed perspiration, and from their great vitality which ~~[illegible]~~ exposes them to be acted upon by innumerable ~~[illegible]~~ exhalations which float in the air, they are oftener in a state of predisposition to disease than any other of the systems. The disease to which they are most liable is fever, and hence fever, ~~is~~ the most common of all diseases in most countries, and where this is not the case, the blood vessels ~~they~~ are seldom free of morbid action, where diseases invades ~~[illegible]~~ most of the other systems.

as it appears in the blood vessels – Liver, nerves – muscles, brain, mind Lymphatics & Skin. I shall ~~briefly~~ briefly describe the predisposition to disease as it ap=
=pears in each of the above systems.

I This ~~vascular~~ predisposition may be sub=
=divided into pulmonary – Aortic – and Uterine. I found this subdivision of vascu=
=lar debility in the existence of a specific predisposition to disease and in its frequent occurrence in the Aortic System without affecting the blood vessels of the lungs or the womb, and in the existence of pulmonary con=
=gestions & "ha=
=emorrhages without being attended with any sign of pain in the pulse, or with any sympathetic action in the Aortic System. It has been said that the lungs are always preternaturally large in

persons subject to the arterial predisposition to disease, in consequence of which they take in a preternatural quantity of air, and thus oxygenize the blood, and thereby produce that vibratibity in the blood vessels which dispose them to disease from slight occasional or exciting causes.

2 In the hepatic predisposition the liver is said to be preternatural large, and from that circumstance to secrete a preternatural quantity of bile, which discovers itself by an aptitude to diarrhoea, nausea, colic, and when its excretion is prevented, to pain and swelling on the right side. This predisposition exists chiefly in hot climates and in warm weather in such as are temperate. — It discovers itself moreover after exercise, and the sudden action of

V this viscus may appear it has an extension
=sive sympathy in all its diseases with
the Stomach, the bowels, the Spleen, ~~and~~ & They
~~have~~ are all connected by what Dr Johnson
calls intercommunion of sensation. This
is so much the case that is often difficult
to ascertain which of those viscera is
the seat of a disease, from the same
symptoms being common to them all.

the stimulating passions. However solitary

3 The nervous predisposition is accompanied with an aptitude to be affected by slight impressions of a corporeal & mental nature. Persons who are afflicted with it are subject to the hysteria. They feel pleasure & pain in a quick succession, and hence they are often happy and miserable, half a dozen times a day. They are even unhappy from the absence of natural impressions, and hence such as are artificial, particularly ardent spirits & wine are often resorted to as substitutes for them. Such persons may be said to be all nerve. The celebrated Dr Zimmerman laboured under this predisposition to disease, & it was the source of all the controversies & disquietudes of his life, &

V among the idle, and luxurious part of mankind, and occurs most frequently in those States of Society in which long habits of indolence or stimulating pleasures have worn away, or expended the excitability of the blood vessels upon which both make their first impression.

threw a shade over his great intellectual endowments. hence his wife said of him "what would he not have been, but for his nerves"? — This, predisposition exists

4 The <u>muscular</u> predisposition is known by little sensibility, but great irritability in the muscular fibres. Persons who are affected with it are generally disposed to active employments. They are unable to remain long in one position, or even to sit long in company, but when restrained by a sense of decorum, their hands, their feet, or their heads are constantly in motion. — They walk with a quick step, — they ride in a gallop — or drive their carriages at full speed. They are restless even in bed, and rise early in the morning. Rest is

and hence we find it more frequently among children than adults. ~~and among~~ ~~Hence, then among white people~~ ~~the most fatal~~ in ~~in the southern States. It is this reason~~

painful to them, and they enjoy (if I may be allowed the expression) repose only in activity. Such men may be said to be abstemious. This predisposition is attended with but little irritation, hence while strength and courage every where ascribed to Hercules, ~~but~~ in no instance do we hear of his prospering understanding, I have said this predisposition is attended with but little sensibility, hence the negroes in the West Indies, who are most subject to Malarious & other mus=cular diseases bear surgical operations with much larger fortitude than White people. They men converse with calmness during the amputation of a limb. It is from this deficiency of sensibility in persons

V of the predisposition to the first of the diseases I have named. I have met with the record of several remarkable instances in three different families. One in this city, & two in Rensselaer County. In one of them four out of six children, & in the another 9 out of 10 children died of the dropsy of the brain, & all of them about the 5th year of life. The apoplectic predisposition was [redacted] innate in each of these families.—

of strong and irritable muscles that they so often succumb under diseases of which persons of more sensibility recover. The nerves refuse to act as sentinels for them, and hence they are often in the embraces of death before they feel either sickness or pain.

5 The Asphalic predisposition is

to hydrocephalus internus, attended with an apoplexy, headach vertigo, palsy and apoplexy. It differs from the 6th or phrenetic predisposition in occupying the interior and lower parts of the cerebrum & also the Dura mater, while the phrenetic, according to Dr Gall occupies exclusively the upper region of the

V The slightest deviation from ordinary habits induce them; and such is the peculiar disposition of the parts of the brain which are the seats of these diseases, that they sum for years and in some instances during a long life, to absorb undue impressions from every other part of the body. such persons may be said to be all head. –

+ It appears ~~in~~ an aptitude to be delirious from the slightest fever. This was the case ~~of the~~ with family ~~of Clarion~~ of one attended in this city of the name of Pierson. It was indeed in all of them, even by the ~~small~~ gentle fever which precedes the eruption of the small pox by inoculation.

which possesses little or no sensibility. —
brain. It is certain many persons
are afflicted during their whole lives
with head ach, vertigo, who never
discover the least symptom of alienation
of mind, It is especially true that many
persons affected by madness
never complain of any previous
head ach or other sensible disease
in the brain. the phrenetic predisposition
frequently discovers itself in early life
by uncommon capacity to acquire
knowledge, and when this capacity is unduly
gratified, it often brings on a premature death,
or wears the mind down to a state which
I shall presently describe that renders
it unfit to acquire or retain knowledge.
It is often accompanied with great

Understanding & [illegible] passions, or with a
a slender Understanding and strong passions.
When it is connected with healthy nerves,
blood vessels and bi[illegible] the System does
not often suffer from this predisposition,
but where this is not the Case, it seldom fails
to induce ~~disease and suffer~~ a nervous
disease. Dean Swift very happily compares
persons with this phrenetic predisposition
to a Sword which being too large for its
Scabbard, cuts the body through. As the
Absence of natural sensation is painful
to ~~the~~ persons labouring under the nervous
predisposition, so the Absence of mental
stimuli is painful to ~~the~~ persons who
possess the phrenetic predisposition. The
System languishes in them, under the
feeble stimulus of their ordinary thoughts

Unlike a Watch whose spring is ~~within~~ internal ~~its~~ and invisible, they resemble a Clock ~~who~~ which can move only from an external and visible ~~impulse~~ impulse. This impulse ~~is~~ is derived from constant exercise, labor, reading, writing, or Conversation. By the Abstraction of the Whole or even a part of them, such persons have often passed suddenly into madness, or slowly into incurable fatuity. ~~They may be said to be all brain~~ according as the predisposition was seated ~~only~~ in adjoining parts, or only in the mind. Such persons may be said to be all mind.

7. The Alimentary predisposition may be subdivided into Gastric & intestinal, for we often observe healthy bowels with an excitable Stomach, & a healthy

and sometimes we see it providing whole families for ~~mutual~~ generations. I attended a lady ~~last~~ in the summer of 1807 Mrs. Robert ~~in Lebanon~~ in a lady whose mother & grandmother died of it. —

stomach with irritable bowels. This predis-
-position is most common in infancy
& Childhood, but we sometimes meet with
it in Adult life, and such is the ~~sympathy~~ irritability
~~between~~ in the stomach and bowels in many
people that the disease in these parts is
induced by the lightest impressions, such
~~upon the most sensitive parts~~ persons seem as
if they were ~~made up of sympathy~~ all stomach or bowels.

In the Lymphatic predisposition the ~~bones~~
~~are said to be small, and the bones thorax~~
~~contracted and hence~~ Absorbents perform
this office with undue celerity and force.
They are moved by slight impressions, and
hence the sudden and great ~~from~~ Absorption
of liquids in some stomachs, and of the
rapid & copious discharge of them by
Urine. The frequency of Dropsies in

moist Countries probably arises from ~~the~~ a want of a due proportion between the absorption of moisture from the air by the Lymphatics of the lungs, and its discharge by the kidneys & skin. But the activity of the Lymphatics appears most obvious in the sudden and great absorption of liquids ~~by~~ in the stomach and ~~its~~ their rapid & copious discharge by the Urine in the disease called Diabetes aqueous. Fresh persons seem to ~~[illegible]~~ be a mass of ~~absorbents~~.

8) The ~~[illegible]~~ cutaneous predisposition discovers itself in the facility in ~~[illegible]~~ which redness, itching, and eruptions take place from ~~[illegible]~~ feeble impressions upon the skin. ~~So~~ ~~[illegible]~~ So great is the excitability of the skin in some people that the distant effluvia of the Rhus radicans induces an Erisipelas

on every part of it while persons who are devoid of this predisposition are no way affected by it. Dr. Patterson has lately supposed the atmosphere has some share in pro=
=ducing this predisposition at particular seasons and to this he ascribes not only ~~many~~ occasional eruptions ~~&c~~ on the Skin, but the greater facility with which the various and Vacine diseases are communicated at some times than at others. The Difficul=
=ty with which external wounds and sores heal in ~~m~~ine people, and the ~~facility~~ relief which is given to many internal Diseases by frictions and other applications to the Skin probably depend upon ~~their~~ its greater morbid excitability or predisposition to Disease. ~~In such persons the skin may to compare the ugly wounds~~ Such persons appear to be all Skin.

=tystem by the ordinary Customs of civi=
=lized life. Few men live without a
constant predisposition to disease from
native ~~and~~ or acquired debility. This
remark is not originally mine. Celsus
long ago said. "Raro quisquam, non
aliquam partem imbecillam habet."

~~the Skin appears to be all skin. Indeed~~

I have thus enumerated the principal general and partial ~~diseases~~ seats of ~~a morbid~~ predisposition to whether - native - acquired or healthy. disease, I shall now add a few general remarks upon them.

1 ~~The~~ some ~~Qric~~, or more native or acquired of these predis=positions exist in every person. Should a child be born with a perfect body and mind, that is, predisposed ~~by~~ weakness and excitability to no one disease, it would soon acquire a predisposition to it in some part of its system by the ordinary Customs of civi=lized life. Few men live without a constant predisposition to disease from native ~~and~~ or acquired debility. This remark is not originally mine. Celsus long ago said. "Raro quisquam, nam aliquam partem imbecillam habet."

and depressed state of the
blood vessels of the Uterus and lymphatics -
- out the whole system which are ~~debility~~
characteristic of both local & general
debility. - The Disease of Consumption follows the ~~debility~~
debility of a Venereal organism, and a
sense of weakness and weariness is the
general precursor of the disease of
parturition. -

Where is the person who passes a whole day with regular excretions as to time and quantity, or without uneasiness in some part of the body? Where is that person or who is passes or might undisturbed by vexations or disagreeable Dreams? — now all these are deviations from health, and the effects of previous debility & excitability. ~~in some part of the~~ In short — perfect health is as rare, as perfect Virtue, or perfect reason. Even the common degrees of it which we enjoy are, like Animal life, the effects of force. ~~Thus by~~ The numerous weak and defenceless avenues ~~to~~ expose to disease, are preserved from it, only by constant vigilance & care. ~~Lets~~ A part of ~~Of~~ the business of medicine is to direct

V 2. More than one of these predispositions exist at the same time in the ~~same~~ different sys=
=tems. The "arterial & hepatic predispositions are generally united in warm climates. – all diseases Sonnéri says are supposed to originate in Egypt from "blood" and "bile", that is, from the blood vessels & liver being always in a state ~~of irritability~~ in which they are believed to produce blood & bile in excess or of an unhealthy quality. The hepatic and alimentary predispositions often existin the same person. The muscular & alimentary predispositions are very common in children. The nervous – muscular and cephalic predispositions exist in all those persons who are subject to Epilepsy. The cephalic and stomachic predispositions are often blended together – whence the reciprocal

this care to its proper Objects. It shews that the security of our profession to be founded in the original ~~Oeconomy~~ unnatural weakness of the human ~~nature~~ body. V.

2 Are hereditary ?

3 The predispositions to Disease vary in different periods of life. ~~In infancy~~ the ~~Mus~~ alimentary & cutaneous ~~Mus~~ muscular predominate in infancy & childhood - hence the ~~frequency~~ frequency of cutaneous eruptions convulsions ~~and~~ bowel complaints in those stages of life. The arterial & hepatic prevail in middle life & the nervous and pulmonic in old age. ~~But~~ 4th the predispositions vary even in the different seasons of the same year. The arterial predominates in the Spring - the hepatic and alimentary & muscular in the Summer - the arterial & nervous in the Autumn & the Lymphatic in the Winter. They are sometimes acquired by disease. E.g. a pleurisy produces the pulmonic & arterial - hence Le Pleurisy - Falls &c.

hence Ulcerations — Cephalic in old age.

Actions of the brain & stomach in inducing
this respective diseases. - The nervous cephalic, and
phrenetic predispositions sometimes occur
in the same persons - hence the frequent
~~Combinations~~ succession of hysteria - Hypo-
-condriasis - ~~[illegible]~~ & mania to each
other, or their occasional combinations.
The nervous & arterial predisposition are
often combined in Hysteria. This is evident
from the relief which Bloodletting & other deple-
-ting remedies to frequently afford in that disease. -

V I have said the predispositions are changed
in succeeding generations. Of this I have obser-
-ved in many instances. - The changes are
generally ~~to predispositions~~ opposite points or nearly related
predispositions. Thus the phrenitic often
succeeds the nervous predisposition, and the
cephalic, the phrenitic. There is a family
in this city in which the father was several
times deranged. None of his children have

5 The predispositions sometimes extend unchanged through whole families, & descend to distant generations, but they are often mixed, changed, or lost by the intermarriages of families with each other. ✓

6 It has been remarked that certain diseases prevail exclusively in some nations, and in certain provinces or sections of others. They are induced by a Uniformity of predisposition, and they disappear from those nations or provinces by the mixture of strangers with them from conquest or migration. It was because the ancient Greeks were so much insolated, and possessed such a sameness of predisposition that many of their diseases, and particularly that the Crises of their fevers

succeed to his hereditary predisposition, but all of them are affected with the cephalic, in consequence of which they are all more or less affected with what is ~~called~~ with the hand dis. Wonder. I have known mania in like manner to appear in one generation and to be followed by moral derangement in the succeeding one. I have said predispositions upon the mind that they acquired the name of temperaments, or causes which acted upon the temper.

are characterized by a Uniformity that ~~has~~ is seldom seen in modern Countries. hence many of the Opinions & predictions of Hippocrates are contradicted by the Observations of Physicians who practise in Countries inhabited by a mixture of nations. —

The Variety in the human mind, & Character Depends very much upon the difference of predisposition to disease in Different people, and the Changes which take place may be derived from the Changes in these predispositions from sickness, and the ~~differ~~ Successive stages in life. The predispositions which thus influence the human mind are seated chiefly in the blood vessels ~~occupying the extremities~~, the liver - the nerves - and the brain. ~~Lydia - Paracelsus &c~~

It was from the influence of these

A predisposition to disease, or weakness in one part is often attended with preternatural strength, or an inaptitude to disease in other parts of the body. Hence we see weak nerves and vibratile blood vessels with sound and vigorous muscles, and active or strong lymphatics with weak nerves. The latter fact is obvious in the rapid absorption and discharge of water in hysterical & hypocondriacal patients. It is the ~~The lymphatics possess increased~~ effect of preternatural force in the lymphatic vessels.

~~Thus~~ From these remarks you must perceive how necessary it is to study the different predispositions in investigating the causes, and prescribing for the cure of diseases. — The same remote causes

✓ It explains the reason why that chronic morbid affection ~~also~~ erroneously supposed to be a Specific Disease – called Gout – affects different people, in so many different ways – according to the parts of the body which are the seats of predispositions. But we now Otherwise meet with exceptions to this remark. A Sameness of Occupation sometimes produces a sameness of predisposition in Numbers of people, and with a sameness of Disease. Of this Sir John Pringle mentions a remarkable instance. He says the Dysentery among Soldiers ~~in~~ the same in all Countries and in all Seasons. Dr. Huck concurs in this remark. Now this must be owing to the sameness of the diet, drink, and labors of Soldiers in ~~all other~~ every part of the World.

act very differently upon persons accor-
-ding ~~according~~ to their native or acquired
predispositions. Dr Dorigman illustrates
this, by a very apposite fact. Four young
men of the same age, overheated themselves
at School, on the same Spring day, and
with the same degrees of the same kind of
exercise. They ~~were~~ all ~~to~~ ~~indisposed~~ sickened soon
afterwards, but each one with a different
disease, according to his predisposition. This
variety of predisposition explains the reason
why the same Epidemic so often appears
with such different symptoms under
every possible circumstance of equality.
It explains the cause likewise why the
same ~~diseases~~ medicines and diet produce
such different and opposite effects in
diseases in which all other circumstances